#### § 60.4245

of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP - hr}$$
 (Eq. 3)

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

 $C_d = VOC$  concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10<sup>-3</sup> = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius. Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_{i} = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \qquad (Eq. 4)$$

Where:

 $\mathrm{RF}_{\mathrm{i}}$  = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

 $C_{\text{Mi}}$  = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

 $C_{Ai}$  = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icor} = RF_i \times C_{imeas}$$
 (Eq. 5)

Where

 $C_{\mathrm{icorr}}$  = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

 $C_{\mathrm{imeas}}$  = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \qquad (Eq. 6)$$

Where:

 $C_{Peq}$  = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS

## § 60.4245 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.
- (2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
- (3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.
- (4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to § 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
- (b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 that do not meet the standards applicable to

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non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

- (c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator:
  - (2) The address of the affected source;
- (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
  - (4) Emission control equipment; and
  - (5) Fuel used.
- (d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed.

 $[73\ {\rm FR}\ 3591,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 18,\ 2008,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm by}\ 73\ {\rm FR}\ 59177,\ {\rm Oct.}\ 8,\ 2008]$ 

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

## $\$\,60.4246$ What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

MOBILE SOURCE PROVISIONS

# § 60.4247 What parts of the mobile source provisions apply to me if I am a manufacturer of stationary SI internal combustion engines or a manufacturer of equipment containing such engines?

- (a) Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 90, including manufacturers certifying emergency engines below 130 HP, must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 90. Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054. Manufacturers of equipment containing stationary SI internal combustion engines meeting the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1054 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1060 to the extent they apply to equipment manufacturers.
- (b) Manufacturers required to certify to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 must meet the provisions of 40 CFR part 1048. Manufacturers certifying to emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 pursuant to the voluntary certification program must meet the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart as well as the standards in 40 CFR 1048.101.
- (c) For manufacturers of stationary SI internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program and certifying engines to Table 1 to this subpart, Table 4 to this subpart shows which parts of the mobile source provisions in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1065, and 1068 apply to you. Compliance with the deterioration factor provisions under 40 CFR 1048.205(n) and 1048.240 will be required for engines built new on and after January 1, 2010. Prior to January 1, 2010, manufacturers of stationary internal combustion engines participating in the voluntary certification program have the option to develop their own deterioration factors based on an engineering analysis.

 $[73~{\rm FR}~3591,~{\rm Jan.}~18,~2008,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm by}~73~{\rm FR}~59177,~{\rm Oct.}~8,~2008]$ 

#### DEFINITIONS

## § 60.4248 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning